## Webster's New College Dictionary

THIRD EDITION



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l'chā) n., pl. Tehuelche or -ches [Of Araucanian orig.] l'chā) n., pl. Iehueithe or -thès [Of Araucanian orig.] a South American Indian people formerly inhabit; onia, with a small present-day population in south. The language of the Tehuelche. —Te-huel/the-an

1', tīg'-) pl.n. [Yiddish teyglekh < dim. of teyg. iefly in a mixture of honey, brown sugar, and nurs rolled into balls.

rolled into pails, , re-) n. [Am. Sp., Texan < Tejas, Texas.] A style of riginating in southern Texas and combining influtry music, rhythm and blues, and popular Latin

[Gk. tēktos, molten (< tēkein, to melt) + -FTE.] Any c brown to green glass objects, generally small and to be of extraterrestrial origin, found chiefly in Australia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Texas, and ring a largely silica composition with various ox-

ELE-. ELO-

is-the'zhə) n. var. of TELESTHESIA.

n, -mon') n., pl. tel-a-mon-es (-mo'nez) [Lat. < Gk. n, -mon') n., pl. tel-a-mon-es (-mo'nez) [Lat. < Gk. A male figure used as a supporting pillar tel-an'jē-ēk-tā'zha) also tel-an-gi-ec-ta-sis (-ēk'ta-EL(0)- + Gk. angos, vessel + Gk. ektasis, expanto stretch out (ek-, out + teinein; to stretch]. A of capillaries of the blood vascular system causing on the skin. —tel-an'gi-ec-tat'ic (-tat'ik) adj. Gk. tele, at a distance.] I. Distance: distant <tel. graph <telegram> b. Television <telecast>
'!) u.-cast or-cast-ed, -cast-ing, -casts—vi. To broad

-vt. To broadcast (a program) by television. -n icast. —tel'e•cast'er n.
n') n. Informal. Telecommunications.

te (těl'i-kə-myoo'ni-kāt') v. -cat-ed, -cat-ing, -cates (e.g., data) by telecommunication. -vi. To comommunication. -tel'e-com-mu'ni-ca'tor n.

•tion (tel/i-ka-myoo'ni-ka'shan) n. 1. often telecomin number). The science and technology of cometronic transmission of impulses, as by telegraph, adio, or television. 2. often telecommunications. The s used in such transmission. 3. A message transof telecommunications.

"i-kə-myoot") vi. -mut-ed, -mut-ing, -mutes To work omputer connected to the network of one's em-

temut'er n. (těl'i-kön'fər-əns, -frəns) n. A conference held different locations by means of telecommunications such as closed-circuit television. —tel/e-con/fer:-ing, -enc-es) —tel/e-con/fer-enc-ing n.

ôrs') n. A course of televised lectures, as offered

n. [Malay těledu.] A brownish-black carnivodaus javanensis of the East Indies, that can emit

n. A film produced for television. n'ik) adj. Presenting a pleasing appearance on tele-

-né) n. The supposed influence of one sire on off osequent males on the same female. -tel'e-gon'it eg'o nous adi.

m') n. A message transmitted by telegraph. if') n. 1. A communication system that transmits nnmodulated electric impulses, esp. one in which and reception stations are directly connected by 1, —v. -graphed, -graph-ing, -graphs —vt. 1. To transtelegraph, 2. To send or convey a message to by ake known, as an intended action, in advance or To send or transmit a telegram.—te-leg'ra-phist n.—te-leg'ra-phy n. grāf'ĭk) also tel-e-graph-i-cal (-ĭ-kəl) adj. 1. Relatted by telegraph. 2. Brief or concise like a telegically adv.

tropical Asiatic plant, Desmodium motorium or ifoliolate compound leaves, of which the lateral

u (tčl'o-goo') n., pl. Telegu also Telugu or -gus [Na...] I. A Dravidian language spoken in Andhra A member of a Dravidian people who speak

kə-nē'sis, -kī-) n. Movement of objects by scien

le means, as by the exercise of mystical powers et/ik) adj.—tel'e-ki-net'i-tal-ly adv.
n'o-kas) n. [Lat. < Gk. Telemakhos.] Gk. Myth. eus and Penelope who helped his father kill

tel-e-mark also Tel-e-mark (těl'ə-märk') n. [Norw., after Telemark, a tegion in Norway.] A turn or stop in skiing performed by shifting the weight forward on the ski that will be on the outside of the turn the weight to wate on the ski that will be on the outside of the turn and pulling its tip gradually inward.

tel-e-mar-ket-ing (fel'-mar/ki-ting) n. The marketing of goods or services by telephone. —tel'e-mar'ket-er n.

tel-e-med-i-ctine (fel'-med'i-sin) n. The use of telecommunications to

deliver or expedite the delivery of health care services. telemetry. —vt. (tell's-me'tor). The fine attending device used in telemetry. —vt. (tell's-me'tor) tered, tere fing, ters To measure and gransmit (data) automatically from a distant source, as from a spacegaining quata, automatically from a distant source, as from a space-eraft or electric power grid, to a receiving station for recording or display. —tel'e-met'ric (tel'a-met'rik), tel'e-met'ri-cal adj. —tel'e-met'ri-cal-ly adv.

te lem e try (to-lem li-trē) n. The science and technology of automatic data measurement and transmission, as by wire or radio, from remote sources, such as space vehicles, to a distant receiving station for recording and analysis. -tel'e-met'ric adj. -tel'e-met'ri-cal-ly

telen-ceph-a-lon (tel'en-sef'a-lon', -lan) n. The anterior portion of the

repenses and the curser of the forebrain, including the cerebral cortex and related parts.—tel'encephal'ic (-so-fāl'īk) adj.

telecoloogy (tčl'ē-ŏl'o-jē, tē'lē-) n., pl. -gies 1. The study of design or purpose in natural phenomena. 2. The use of ultimate purpose or design as a means of explaining phenomena. The life is a state of the study of design as a means of explaining phenomena. sign as a means of explaining phenomena. 3. Belief in or the perception of purposeful development toward an end, as in nature or history.—tel'e-o-log'i-cal (-o-lòj'i-kəl), tel'e-o-log'ic adj.—tel'e-o-log'i-cal-ly adv.—tel'e-ol'o-gist n. tele-ost (tĕl'ē-òst', tĕ'lē-) also tel-e-os-te-an (tĕl'ē-òs'tĕ-ən, tĕ'lē-) [<

NLat. Teleostei, group name (Gk. teleos, complete + osteon, bone) and NLat. Teleostomi, group name (Gk. teleos, complete + stoma, mouth).]—adj. Of or belonging to the Teleostei or Teleostomi, a group consisting of fishes with bony skeletons and rayed fins. -n. releost fish.

te-lep-a-thy (to-lep'o-the) n. Communication through means other than the senses, as by the exercise of mystical powers.—tel'e-path'ic (tël'a-păth'ik) adj.—tel'e-path'i-cal-ly adv.—te-lep'a-thist n. tel-e-phone (tël'a-fōn') n. An instrument that converts voice and other

ound signals into a form that can be transmitted to remote locations and receives and reconverts waves into sound signals. -v. oned, -phonoing, -phones —vt. 1. To speak with (a person) by telephone. 2. To initiate or make a telephone connection with : place a phone. 2. to initiate of make a telephone connection with : place a call to. 3. To transmit (e.g., a message) by telephone. —vi. To communicate by telephone. —telephone or n. telephone book n. A directory containing the names of telephone subscribers with their addresses and telephone numbers.

telephone booth n. A small enclosure for a public telephone. telephone exchange n. A central switching system that establishes connections between individual telephones.

telephone receiver n. The part of a telephone in which incoming elec-trical impulses are converted into sound.

telephone tag n. A series of unsuccessful calls exchanged by two people

telephone tag n. A series of unsuccessful calls exchanged by two people attempting to contact each other by telephone.

telephoneic (tël'a-fon/ik) adj. 1. Of or relating to a telephone. 2. Transmitted by a telephone. —tel'e-phon/i-cal-ly adv. (to-left-0-ny (to-left-0-ne) n. 1. Electrical transmission of sound between distant stations, esp. by radio or telephone. 2. The technology and manufacture of telephone equipment.

teleepho-to (tël'a-fo'tō) adj. 1. Of or relating to a photographic lens or lens system used to produce a large image of a distant object. 2. TELEPHOTOGRAPH 1.

ELEPHOTOGRAPH 1.

theephotograph (tel'a-fo'ta-graf') n. 1. A photograph made with a telephoto lens. 2. A photograph transmitted and reproduced by telephotography. —vt.-graphed,-graph-ing,-graphs 1. To photograph with a telephoto lens. 2. To transmit by telephotography.

the photogora phy (těl'a-fa-tog'ra-fe) n. 1. The technique or proc ess of photographing distant objects, using a telephoto lens on a camera. 2. The process or technique of transmitting charts, pictures, and photographs over a distance. —tel'e-pho'to-graph'ic (-fō'tə-graf'ik) adj.

lel-e-play (tel/2-pla/) n. A play written or adapted for television. tele-por-ta-tion (tel'-por-ta'shan) n. [TELE-+ (TRANS)PORTATION.]
A hypothetical method of transportation in which matter or information is dematerialized, usu. instantaneously, at one point and recreated at another.

teleterinter (tël'a-prin'tər) n. A teletypewriter.

telesproteessing (tël'a-prio'ses'ing, -pro'ses') n. Computer service
by means of terminals remote from the central computer.

telesprompo Ter (tël'a-promp'tər) A trademark for a device used in

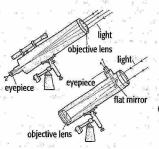
television to show an actor or speaker an enlarged line-by-line re-

Production of a script that is unseen by the audience. \*\*

\*\*Release and (těl'ə-răn') n. [Orig. a trademark.] An air-traffic control system in which the image of a ground-based radar unit is televised to alteraft in the vicinity so that a pilot may see his or her position in relation to other aircraft.

tel·e·scope (těl'i-skop') n. [NLat. telescopium or Ital. telescopio, both < Gk. tēleskopos, far seeing : tēle, at a distance + skopos, watcher.] An instrument for collecting and examining electromagnetic radiation, esp.: a. An arrangement of lenses or mirrors or both that gathers visible light, allowing direct observation or photographic recording of distant objects. b. A device, as a radio telescope, used to detect and observe distant objects by their emission, transmission, reflection, or other interaction with invisible radiation.  $-\nu$ .

-scoped, -scopeing, -scopes —vt. 1. To cause to slide inward or outward in overlapping cylindrical sections. 2. To make shorter or more precise: CONDENSE. —vi. To slide inward or outward in or as if in overlapping cylindrical sections.



telescope (Top) refracting telescope and (bottom) reflecting telescope

fel-e-scop-ic (tel/'i-skop/'ik) adj. 1. Of or relating to a telescope. 2. Seen or obtained by means of a telescope <telescopic data> 3. Visible only by means of a telescope <a telescopic binary star> 4. Able to disthe substitution of the scope a telescopic binary stal. 4. And to the cern distant objects 'stelescopic vision' 5. Extensible or compressible by or as if by the successive sliding of overlapping concentric tubular sections. —tele-scopi-tal-ty adv.

Tele-sco-pi-tum (tél'i-skō'pē-m) n. [NI.at. < telescopium, telescope.]

A constellation in the Southern Hemisphere.

te-les-co-py (to-les'ko-pē) n. The art or study of making and operat-ing telescopes. —te-les'co-pist n. tel-e-ster-e-o-scope (těl'í-ster'ē-ə-skōp', -stîr'-) n. A binocular tele-

scope for stereoscopic viewing of distant objects.

tel-es-the-sia also tel-aes-the-sia (tĕl'is-thē/zhə) n. Perception of or response to distant stimuli by extrasensory means. —tel'es-thet/ic

tele-e-text (těl'i-těkst') n. An electronic communication system in

which printed information is broadcast by television signal to sets equipped with a decoder.

tel-e-ther-mo-scope (tel'a-thûr'ma-skop') n. An apparatus for indicating or recording the temperatures of remote or inaccessible lo-

tel-e-thon (těl'ə-thon') n. [TELE- + (MARA)THON.] A long continuous television program, usu. to raise funds for charity.

tel·e-tran-strip-tion (těl'i-trăn-skrĭp'shən) n. Transcription of televi-sion programs by means of a kinescope or videotape.

Tel-e-type (rel/i-tip/) A trademark for a teletypewriter.
tel-e-type-writ-er (tel/i-tip/ri/tər) n. An electromechanical typewriter that either transmits or receives messages coded in electrical sig-

that either transmits or receives messages coded in electrical signals carried by telegraph or telephone wires.

te-leu-to-spore (to-loo'to-spor') n. [Gk. teleutē, termination (< telos, end) + spore.] A teliospore. —te-leu'to-spor'ic adj.

tel-e-van-gel-ist (tel'i-van'jo-list) n. An evangelist who conducts religious telecasts. —tel'e-van'gel-ism n.

tel-e-vise (tel'o-viz') nt. & vi. -vised, vis-ing. -vis-es [Back-formation < tel-e-vise (tel'o-vize') nt. -vised, vis-ing. -vis-es [Back-formation]

TELEVISION.] To broadcast by television. tele-e-vi-sion (těl'a-vizh'an) n. [Fr. télévision : télé-, tele- + vision, vi-

sion.] 1. Transmission of visual images of moving and stationary objects, generally with accompanying sound, as electromagnetic waves and the reconversion of received waves into visual images. 2a. An electronic device that receives electromagnetic waves and displays the reconverted images on a screen. b. The integrated audible and visible content of the electromagnetic waves received and converted by such an apparatus. c. A televison receiving set. 3a. The television broadcast industry. **b.** Television as a communication medium. **tele-e-vi-sor** (těl'**--** $v\bar{v}$ 'zər) n. A television transmitter.

tel-ex (těl'ěks') n. [TEL(ETYPEWRITER) + EX(CHANGE).] I. A communication system consisting of teletypewriters connected to a telephonic network to send and receive signals. 2. A message sent or received by telex. —vt. -exed, -ex-ing, -ex-es To send by telex.

tel·ic (těl'ik, tē'lik) adj. [Gk. telikos, final < telos, end.] Directed or tending toward a goal : PURPOSEFUL.

te-li-o-spore (të'lë-o-spôr') n. [TELI(UM) + SPORE.] A thick-walled, blackish resting spore of rusts and smuts, from which the basidium

arises.—te'li•o•spor'ic adj.

te•li•um (te'lē-əm) n., pl. -li•a (-lē-ə) [NLat. < Gk. teleios, complete < telos, end.] A pustulelike blackish structure formed on the tissue of

ă pat ā pay âr care ă father ar car e pet ê be ĭ pit î bite îr pier ŏ pot ō toe ô paw ôr core oi boy ou out ŏo took ŏor lure ŏo boot th thin th this ŭ cut ûr urge zh vision ə about, item